VIRGINIA GAZETTE,
AND
PETERSBURG INTELLIGENCER.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY BY WILLIAM PRENTIS.

(Number 833.) FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1797. (Four Dollars Per Annum.)

A REPORT having been circulated by a certain Samuel Clay, son of Thomas Clay, of Dinwiddie county, tending to injure my character; and not knowing how far the pitiful unprovoked attempt of such a wretch may have met with countenance where I am not known, I find myself constrained in justice to myself, and those of my family, to lay a few affidavits before the public, in order to do away any impression which his report may have made, should such his diabolical intentions in any degree have succeeded; the stigma he attempted to affix on me will be found in the following affidavit of James Locke.

THIS day came before me, Francis Muir, a justice of the peace, in and for the county of Dinwiddie, James Locke; and being sworn on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, saith, that he heard Samuel Clay say, that a man went to William Cryer's, and told him he was a dogstealer, and not to deny it—if he did, he would have him recorded, and that it was no better a man than Charles Wilson—and further, that he heard George Booth, nephew of the said William Cryer, tax the said Samuel Clay with having made the aforesaid assertion, and demanded his author, and that the said Samuel Clay gave up Emanuel Weeks, sen. as his author.

Given under my hand, this 28th day of June, 1797. FRANCIS MUIR.

THIS day came before me, Francis Muir, a justice of the peace, in and for the county of Dinwiddie, Emanuel Weeks, sen. and being sworn on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, saith; that he never did hear Charles Wilson say any thing respecting William Cryer's having stolen hogs, or of his having threatened to have him recorded if he did not give them up, nor any words to that purport, or any wise disrespectful of the said William Cryer—nor did he this deponent, ever say that he heard the said Wilson speak in any manner or form disrespectful of the said Cryer to any person whatsoever. All he heard Charles Wilson say, was, that there were some shy hogs caught in the woods by said Cryer's overseers, and they, the overseers, would not give them up, before he Wilson went to the said Cryer respecting them: and that the said Cryer did not care to give them up, before he, the said Wilson, would declare that they belonged to him, or Peter Jones of Amelia county.

Given under my hand, this 28th day of June, 1797. FRANCIS MUIR.

I find myself under the necessity to come forward and declare the truth of a report that has been propagated some time past, respecting, that I said William Cryer, of Nottoway county, was a hogstealer, and that I could prove it; this may serve to shew and certify, that I do solemnly declare that I never said any such thing, neither did I ever think so, or hear any person or persons say he was one—Therefore I appear to a candid public, and declare myself innocent of ever propagating any such report; nor can I entertain the least doubt, that the public in general, and my acquaintances in particular, will give the least credit in future to any such report as having come from me—I farther believe, that Mr. Cryer would scorn an action of that kind as much as any man—but I do suppose that the report might originate in consequence of Mr. Cryer's overseers having caught some wild hogs on my land, which I had every reason to believe did belong to Mr. Peter Jones, of Amelia county, which created some altercation between them and myself; but on appearing to Mr. Cryer, and having stated the case to him respecting the hogs, he then agreed to give up the said hogs, as I verily did believe them to be Mr. Jones's—tho' at the same time Mr. Cryer informed me he had lost a number of hogs, and by what the overseers told him, he did believe they were his, and consequently directed the overseers to go and catch them.

CHARLES WILSON.

Nottoway, sc. This day Charles Wilson personally appeared before me, a justice of peace for the said county, and made oath to the truth of the above affidavit.

Given under my hand, this 28th day of July, 1797. EDMUND WILLS.

To make my comments at this time, on the despicable conduct of Samuel Clay, would be paying a poor compliment to a judicious and impartial public, who are as susceptable of right as he is of wrong, and no doubt will pay that compliment to his defamatory principles and talents which they merit.

The public's humble servant,
William Cryer.

Nottoway, August 7, 1797.

N. B. Perhaps it would not be improper to observe, that the hogs which occasioned the altercation between my overseers and Capt. Wilson were unmarked, and that his land adjoins that of mine.

(6t.) W. C.

John & William Bell,
Have just received, their
SPRING ASSORTMENT,
AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING
GOODS,

LUSTRINGS, China and Satin Ribbons, Silk Hose and Gloves, Silk and Muslin Shawls, Muslins of every discription, Callicoes, Chintzes and Ginghams, Morocco, Kid and Stuff Slippers—Plumes, Ostrich Feathers, Fans, Umbrellas, Hats, Dimities, Muslinetts, White and Coloured Gloves, Table and Tea China, Hyson, Hyson skin and Imperial Teas, with a variety of articles in the Grocery line.

N. B. A few Copper STILLS, and FAN-MILLS.

Petersburg, June 12, 1797. (ep tf.)

ANDREW PARKS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has just received, and is now opening at his STORE, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES BAIRD, in Old Street,

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of
SPRING GOODS,
Which he will dispose of at the most reasonable and reduced prices for Cash or produce.

Petersburg, March 12, 1797. tf.

D. MACKENZIE,
Has FOR SALE,
Next door to the POST OFFICE,
Brown and Loaf SUGAR, in Hogsheads and Barrels.
Green COFFEE, in Barrels and Bags.
3d and 4th proof ANTIGUA RUM.
SHERRY and TENERIFFE WINE.
Apple BRANDY.
SOUCHONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, of excellent quality.
Black PEPPER, in Bags.
BALTIMORE and PHILADELPHIA
BAR-IRON.
WINDOW GLASS, 8 & 10, 10 & 12.

Petersburg, August 17, 1797. (ep tf.)

John Ellis,

HAVING removed his Store to BOLLINGBROOK STREET, in the House lately occupied by JOHN WILDER, and opposite HOLLOWAY & BIRCHETT'S, acquaints his friends and the public, that he has and will continue to keep up a Large and Elegant Assortment of the most fashionable

European and East-India
GOODS,
Which he is determined to sell, on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or Produce.

Petersburg, Sept. 7, 1797. tf

WILLIAM THOMSON,
from RICHMOND,

INFORMS the inhabitants of PETERSBURG and the public in general, that he has opened

A Wheelwright's Shop,

opposite Armistead's Tavern, where Badger & Atkins formerly carried on business. Any work entrusted to his care will be duly and faithfully executed.

He also executes any kind of work in the MILL-WRIGHT'S BUSINESS, and will attend to any orders in that line.

He wishes to engage two Journeymen Wheelwrights that can come recommended.

Cash will be given for a parcel of seasoned or green TIMBER, suitable for Carts, Drays and Waggons.

Petersburg, Sept. 21, 1797. 3*

One Dollar Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber an APPRENTICE BOY by the name of JAMES DARDEN, bound to the Taylors' business. I do hereby forewarn all persons against employing or harbouring the said Boy at their peril—and this is to be advertised three times.

ANDREW SHULE, Taylor.

Lunenburg county, Sept. 20, 1797. 3*

Currie & Dumfrey,
BOOKBINDERS & STATIONERS;
RICHMOND.

HAVING commenced business in the house next door to Messrs. Bell & Shiphard's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Gallego's—Respectfully informs the public that they have received a large and complete assortment of the very best PAPER, and other materials from London, for carrying on the BOOK-BINDING & STATIONARY BUSINESS, in all their branches—Those who please to employ them may depend upon their orders being executed with fidelity and dispatch.

They have ready for sale, a general assortment of DAY-BOOKS, JOURNALS, LEDGERS, and BLANK BOOKS, for public records, with a great variety of others for different purposes, all of the best materials faithfully manufactured

They have also for sale, the
NEW VIRGINIA JUSTICE,
By WILLIAM WALLER HENING.

Blank Books bound and ruled to any pattern—and orders from the country will be thankfully received and faithfully executed.

They want a BOY between twelve and fifteen years of age, as an apprentice, who can read and write, and be well recommended.

Richmond, July 18, 1797. (tf.)

The Co-Partnership of
CLARKE & NEBEKER

WAS dissolved the 10th instant, by the death of George Nebeker.—All persons indebted to the said concern, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately; and those who have claims against them, are desired to apply for payment, to

WM. CLARKE, Surviving Partner.

Petersburg, August 15, 1797. (tf.)

The Co-partnership of
Samuel Myers, & Brothers,

BEING this day dissolved (agreeably to Notice already given) all persons who have claims against them, are desired to present their accounts to the subscriber for settlement; and those who are indebted to said firm, are earnestly requested to make payment without delay to

MOSES M. MYERS,

Who will continue to transact business in Store lately occupied by SAMUEL MYERS, and BROTHERS, and will in future have a constant supply of
DRY GOODS,
AND,
GROCERIES,
Which he will sell at *very moderate prices* for Cash or country produce.

Petersburg, August 1, 1797. (ep tf.)

Petersburg, September 11, 1797.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have REMOVED their SHOP to the upper end of OLD STREET, to the Shop lately occupied by Devereux J. Manley, deceased, where they intend carrying on the

Coach-making Business

as usual, in all its various branches. They flatter themselves their past conduct has given satisfaction to their customers, who may depend on their using their best endeavors to merit a continuance of their favors.

All persons having any demands against the Firm will please make them known immediately.

tf BADGER & ATKINS.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL and valuable Tract of Military Land, about 12 or 15 miles from Green Court house, Kentucky, and adjoining the the main road from thence to the Cumberland settlements. The terms moderate—part cash, the balance in approved bonds, or property. Apply to the Printer hereof.

Petersburg, Sept. 13, 1797. tf

BLANK BONDS,
At this Office.

I. HALL, & Co.
Have just received their FALL SUPPLY *of*
MEDICINE,
With an extensive assortment of PAINTS, and other articles—viz.

PAINTS.

WHITE Lead (dry and in oil)
Yellow Ochre, ditto
Spanish Brown, ditto
Red and Black Lead
Verdigrise (dry and in oil)
Prussian Blue
Vermillion
Drop Lake
Carmine
Parent Yellow
Umber
Spirits Turpentine
Linseed Oil.

LOGWOOD
Double Aqua Fortis
Crude Tartar
Quick Silver
Oil of Vitriol
Alum
Magnesia
Crucibles (large and small)
Castile Soap
Castor Oil, per the doz.
Balls for cleaning leather breeches
Patent shaving Soap
Tooth Brushes
Flesh, ditto
Key Instruments for extracting Teeth
Best Crown Lancets
Common, ditto
Gold and Silver Leaf
Pomatum in rolls
Ditto in pots
Hair Powder (plain and perfumed)
Powder Bags and Puffs
Elastic Bottles
Sago
Tapioca
Honey in demijohns of 5 gallons each
Ditto in quart bottles
Tamarinds
Essence of Burgamot
——— Lemon
——— Lavender
——— Musk
White and Brown Sugar Candy
Cassia Comfits
Barley Sugar
Liquorice
Pectoral Lozenges for Colds
Green Citron
Candid Orange Peel
Almonds
Olives
Raisons
Nutmegs
Mace
Cinnamon
Cloves
Smelling-Bottles, cut and plain
Breast Pipes
Nipple Glasses
Glass Mortars and Pestles
——— graduated measures
——— Funnels
Vials assorted (green and white)
Marble Mortars and Pestles

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hamet's Dentrifice
Ward's Essence, for the head ach
Greenough's Tincture, for the Teeth and gums
British Oil
Turlington's Balsam
Bateman's Drops
Godfrey's Cordial
Freeman's ditto
Freeman's Restorative Drops
Norris's ditto
Jesuit's ditto
Essence of Peppermint
Anderson's Pills
Hooper's Female, ditto
Keyser's Pills
James's Fever Powders
Steers's Opodeldoc,
&c. &c. &c.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 14, 1797. tf

J. MARLING,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of PETERSBURG and its vicinity, that he still continues his SCHOOL for the tuition of young Ladies and Gentlemen in the elegant art of DRAWING and PAINTING, through all its various branches. In the education of youth, especially the female sex, this beautiful accomplishment ought not to be neglected, as it at once affords a constant source of variegated amusement and pleasure. He also professes to take LANDSCAPES and MINATURE PAINTINGS, on the most reasonable terms. He will wait on any person at their own house, where it is not convenient or agreeable for them to attend his public School.

He would have no objection to a School in the country, not farther distant than thirty or forty miles, provided a sufficient number of Scholars could be obtained, so as to make it worthy the inconvenience and trouble that must necessarily accompany such an undertaking.—His attendance will be one day in each week to a country School, so that it cannot interfere with his engagements in town.

Petersburg, May 9, 1797. eotf

N. B. His School-House is in Bollingbrook street, nearly opposite the Printing Office.

The Partnership under the Firm of
CRICHTON & SHARP,

IS dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons having any demands against said concern, are desired to tender the same to James Crichton for payment, and those indebted to the said House are earnestly requested to make payment to him, who is authorised to settle the business. And by whom the business will in future be carried on at the same place he now resides.

Brunswick county, Sept. 21, 1797.

*** *Subscribers* to the Works of the celebrated THOMAS PAINE are informed, that the Books are at the PRINTING OFFICE, and ready to be delivered when called for.

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VIENNA, July 13.

The ſecretary of the Neapolitan embaſſy has returned to general Buonaparte; nothing has tranſpired reſpecting the contents of the diſpatches he brought, except that the city of Venice forms at preſent a principal object in the negotiation. Some hopes are entertained that it will attach to the houſe of Auſtria.

The negotiations, ſo far as they have proceeded, are highly ſatisfactory to our court, inaſmuch as they promiſe an ample indemnity for the ſacrifices that his Impetial majeſty has made to procure the peace of Europe.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, July 24.

The Baron Stockham, biſhop of Canope and ſuffragan of Liege, has arrived here for the benefit of the waters. A diſtinguiſhed perſonage in the diplomacy, who is here for the ſame purpoſe, aſſures us, that during the courſe of the laſt month the Emperor, in conſequence of the requeſt made by the diet of Ratiſbon, required of the Directory to order the French troops to withdraw from all the German Empire, as far as the country of Liege. The Directory replied, that by the treaty of peace concluded with the Emperor, the integrity of the German Empire had been acknowledged, but the country of Liege, having been united with France, could not be conſidered as a part of the Empire, and that the Directory in agreeing to its integrity, had no intention of reſtoring any country that had been united with the republic, and formed into a department, unleſs the treaty of peace with England ſhould lead to other diſpoſitions. But the emperor contends, that the French could not unite theſe countries to their territories until we were formerly ceded; that in agreeing to the integrity of the German Empire, the country of Liege was comprehended, that he would recommence the war ſooner than ſuffer any other conſtruction to be put upon it.

Barthelemy, one of the Directory, diſplayed much prudence in endeavoring to perſuade his colleagues that it was impoſſible to underſtand this article in any other way than that in which the Emperor underſtood it. The diſcuſſion on this article was ſo warm, that on the 27th of June the treaty had nearly been broken off—at laſt the Directory divided, and two were of Barthelemy's opinion, ſo that Liege and Stavelot will enjoy their ancient conſtitutions.

The Prince of Liege is ſet off for Vienna, to thank the Emperor for his protection.

PARIS, July 24.

A camp of 40,000 Auſtrians is forming in Franconia, and another of 30,000 in Bavaria—70,000 Pruſſians are encamped in Sileſia and Luſatia. The motives which actuate theſe powers to put on ſo warlike an appearance, is an enigma which the termination of the preſent negotiations for peace can alone explain.

The news which we have this moment received is of much importance, that we haſten to give it immediate publication, in order that thoſe whoſe concern it ſhould be to contradict it, may haſten to ſatisfy the nation on the ſubject of alarms, which, if they are falſe, are yet not groundleſs.—(L'Eclair of the 25th.)

BRUSSELS, July 22.

The greater part of the diviſion commanded by gen. Ruhepenſe, is croſſing Namur for the purpoſe of entering the interior of the republic. It is certain that a great number of troops from all armies has received orders to repair to Paris and the environs of that capital. Malicious reports have already been ſpread among theſe troops who are made to believe that a royaliſt counter revolution is on the point of taking place immediately, and that government has recourſe to them, in order to prevent it. Whatever be the object of this the fact is certain, and it is chiefly with the lighter troops that it is attempted."

The royaliſts of the council of Five Hundred will be much aſtoniſhed to find, that Carnot himſelf gave the orders for the march of the troops. Hoche incenſed at the manœuvres which are carrying on againſt the three members of the Directory, will ſoon cut this gordian knot, and diſcloſe the truth.

We are aſſured, that an accommodation has taken place between thoſe members of the Directory who were more at variance, and it is hoped that two miniſters whom the public has ſo much reaſon to regret, will be kept in office.

Francis Neufchatteau accepts the office of miniſter of the interior, and there is no doubt will fill it with propriety. He is, however, ſubject to the gout, which laſts ten months in every year.

The 11th Thermidor, gen. Hoche received at Guelders, an order from the miniſter of marine for a ſecret expedition, and to aſſemble for that purpoſe ſuch troops as might be neceſſary in the neighbourhood of Breſt. It is ſaid from 8 to 10,000 men are to be employed. As there was only in Brittany ſufficient infantry to guard the coaſt, and no cavalry or artillery, Hoche has drawn 6000 infantry from the army of the Sambre and Meuſe, beſides 2000 cavalry and artillery.

The above is the explanation given of the march of the troops, which has cauſed ſo much uneaſineſs at Paris.

Notwithſtanding the cloud in the political atmoſphere of Paris, that city is yet undiſturbed.

If we may believe public report, the negociations at Liſle, with England, proceed much more rapidly than thoſe at Montenello with Auſtria.

General Scherer is appointed miniſter at war. This general was the predeceſſor of Buonaparte in the command of the army of Italy.

July 25.

A letter from Madrid, of the 10th inſt. after noticing the bombardment at Cadiz, ſays—"In our preſent critical circumſtances, we are aſtoniſhed to ſay nothing more, at obſerving that our government attempts nothing againſt Portugal, which however feeble, is a very dangerous neighbour, and without the help of which the Engliſh could never have kept their footing ſo long in theſe latitudes where they brave us with ſo much impunity. We may thank Portugal that they now menace us at one of the moſt important points of our coaſt.—We learn, that they have alſo made their appearance before Vigo in Gallicia, where they have ſummoned the governor to ſurrender. We have no doubt but that their troops for debarkation have been ſupplied by the Portugueſe. In this ſtate of things, the inactivity of the court is not to be explained. It is to be aſcribed to the cloſe relationſhip which connects it with the court of Liſbon, or to a more affecting cauſe—the property of our treaſury?"

L'Eclair.

July 26.

The meſſage of the directory to the council of five hundred, relative to the finances, gives a very melancholy ſtatement of our diſtreſs. The directory declare that the criſis is at length arrived which they had for a long time paſt announced, and call upon the council to provide in their wiſdom the moſt efficacious means to prevent the incalculable miſchiefs that may otherwiſe be produced.

July 27.

An extraordinary Courier from Italy paſſing through Lyons on the 20th, brought intelligence that an inſurrection had taken place at Turin, in which the king and all his court were made priſoners, and ſeveral perſons of diſtinction maſſacreed. This is the 5th time that news of the ſame kind has been propagated.

Since the club of Salm has been ſhut up the public diſcontent has very much decreaſed, and if the directory would at length conſent to diſmiſs Merlin, and Ramel, every thing would go on ſatisfactorily.

The diſſolution of the clubs of all parties has not been the only ſacrifice made for the reſtoration of public tranquility. A reconciliation took place after the ſitting of the 24th in the library of the legiſlative body, above 100 members known to belong to Clichi, and thoſe of the moderate party.—The former took poſſeſſion at a very early hour of the library, and the latter were not little ſurpriſed on entering to find the place occupied by perſons whom they were not in the habit of meeting there. However, the converſation became general, the greateſt cordiality prevailed, and men accuſtomed to treat others with ſuſpicion, becauſe they were not on a ſociable footing, paſſed the time agreeably together, and parted in a very friendly manner.

Gen. Canuel has informed the adminiſtration of the department of Lyons, that he would not put that city in a ſtate of ſiege, unleſs preſſing circumſtances ſhould require it, or unleſs adminiſtration ſhould declare, that conſtitutional meaſures are inſufficient to check the commiſſion of crimes which the directory complain of.

We learn from Breſt the diſagreeable intelligence, that a convoy of 15 veſſels laden with proviſions and timber for ſhip building, the property of the republic, was attacked by four Engliſh ſhips of war. It was under the protection of two ſloops of war, and a brig, which kept up a hot fire againſt the enemy, but were at length unable to reſiſt a ſhip of the line cut down, two frigates and a cutter. The Engliſh have captured half the convoy, burnt one ſhip, and forced the ſloops of war to run aſhore, which they effected in the Bay of Audierne. The remainder of the convoy alſo took refuge there. We do not yet know what number of men we have had killed and wounded.

The aſſembly of the deputies known by the club of Clichi, becauſe they held their meeting at the place of that name, have given a prompt and exemplary inſtance of their ſubmiſſion to the laws, by diſſolving their ſociety yeſterday. The other clubs will, it is hoped, purſue a ſimilar line of conduct. Should they refuſe, the conſtituted authorities are bound to compel them to it, or expoſe themſelves to the reſponſibility which muſt follow ſuch negligence.

The report that in conſequence of a long conference held between Revillieve, Barthelemy, and Carnot, the majority of the directory would adopt a very different line of conduct from what they have hitherto done, has not been followed with any alteration in the meaſures of the executive government, as the public affairs are conducted in the uſual way.

Letters from the armies ſtate, that means have been tried to prevail on them to take part in our internal diſputes. This if accompliſhed, would prove the true mode of reconciling all parties, by preparing us for the yoke of a military government.

The Swiſs Cantons have poſitively refuſed to grant a paſſage to the 25,000 men of Buonaparte's army for whom he had demanded it. Theſe troops muſt therefore take another route, and will probably march back to France by the way of Piedmont.

SALEM, September 12.

From Bilboa.

Capt. Woodbury, of Beverly, arrived yeſterday from Bilboa, 36 days paſſage.—He ſays, it was the opinion of Mr. Gardoqui, from the beſt information he could obtain, that the preſent negociations between France and England would end in peace—that the French would pay no attention to complaints of the United States, till that affair was ſettled; and that the capture of our veſſels would of courſe continue.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.

Friday laſt, the cable of the Conſtitution frigate, was conveyed on the ſhoulders of two hundred and ninety-three men, from the walk to Navy yard. It was preceded by Col. Clagnorn, and attended by a party of drums and fifes, and three American enſigns.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Big Tree, on Geneſee River, dated Auguſt 28, 1797.

"*The Indians were yeſterday in Council, when a meſſage arrived from the Indians, who were lately hoſtile to our Government, informing, that the Spaniards were ſending amongſt all the Indians, requeſting they would unite with them, which the meſſage deſired the Six Nations would not do. The meſſage was immediately taken into conſideration, and the Council determined, they would not have any thing to do with the buſineſs. Similar meſſages are gone to the Indians about Canada, and I hope, may meet the ſame fate.*"

SAVANNAH, Sept. 15.

On the 12th inſt. arrived at Cockſpur, the ſch'r Exuma, Capt. Daniel Callaghan, from New-Providence. The 9th inſt. in lat. 29, 39, long. 79, 42, picked up the long boat of the armed ſhip General Nichols, Capt. Michael Morriſon, belonging to Grenada. The General Nichols, left New Providence on the 2d inſt. with Negroes, ſuppoſed for this port, and in a heavy gale of wind, on the 8th, foundered. The long boat and yawl, had hardly time to get from her, when ſhe went down with 122 of the cargo. In the long boat were ſaved 5 whites and 35 negroes, and when they got along ſide the Exuma, had nothing to eat or drink.—The yawl, (having ſails) with the Captain, Mr. Peter Morris, ſupercargo, five other whites and three negroes, parted company with the other boat, immediately after leaving the ſhip, and has not yet been heard of. It is hoped from the favourable weather a few days paſt, that they may have made ſome port to the ſouthward.

EDENTON, Sept. 21.

Friday laſt arrived the ſch'r Little Gabriel, Leven Bozman, maſter, from Antigua. Capt. Bozman was, on the 14th ult. in lat. 28, 30, long. 68, on his homeward bound paſſage, captured by a French armed brig called the Pandora, commanded by Citizen Garſcon, from St. Domingo, mounting 18 ſix pounders. After examining his papers, and ſealing them up, they were delivered to a prize maſter, who, with 5 men, armed and equipped, took poſſeſſion of the Little Gabriel. The brig then bore away for St. Domingo, fleering S. by W. S. S. W. and S. until the 6th day, when land appeared, which they ſuppoſed to be Porto Rico; in conſequence of which the crew of the ſch'r which had been previouſly taken out were ſent on board; but on diſcovering they were in Samana bay, in Hiſpaniola, they again took out the crew, except the captain, mate, ſupercargo, and a negro man, and hauled upon a wind with intent to beat round the eaſt end of Hiſpaniola, to the port of St. Domingo. The privateer brig always appeared near at hand ſince ſhe had taken poſſeſſion. On the 20th of Auguſt, having procured their arms, Capt. Bozman, with the remainder of his crew immediately ordered the prize maſter and his gang below, which being accompliſhed without bloodſhed, one of them was demanded on deck to aſſiſt in hoiſting out the boat, while a centinel was placed at the hatchway. Being ſhort of water it was judged moſt prudent to give them the boat, which was accordingly done, with every neceſſary proviſion, and directions to make the beſt of their way on ſhore, Cape Raphael then bearing S. by W. diſtant about 5 leagues, and the privateer ſtill in ſight from the deck. The ſchooner then made all ſail fleering for Occacock bar, where ſhe arrived the 4th inſt.

The above privateer had captured 7 other prizes, 4 brigs, 2 ſchooners, and a ſloop. Among whom Capt. Bozman heard of the names of Capt. Montague, of the ſloop Dependence, of Norfolk, and Capt. Wheaton, of the ſchooner Juno, of New-York.

NORFOLK, Sept. 23.

OF SANTHONAX.

The following intereſting particulars of the proceedings at Cape Francois, reſpecting Santhonax, from the 16th to the 29th Auguſt, we received by a gentleman paſſenger in the brig Democrat, arrived on Thurſday.

On the 16th of Auguſt gen. Touſſaint, with part of his cavalry, arrived at the Cape from Gonaives; on the 17th the regular troops and militia were ſummoned by beat of drum through all the ſtreets to a general review the next morning. At this review Gen. Touſſaint harangued the troops, exhorted them to ſupport the laws of France, and never to deviate from the true principles of republicans. After the review was over, Gen. Touſſaint arreſted the Aid-de-camp of Santhonax, and ſent him on board a veſſel in the harbour. On the ſame evening the General ſummoned all the Commanders and Generals of the Cape and the neighbouring diſtricts, before him, and preſented a paper for them to ſign, the purport of which was the crimination of Santhonax, and to ſhew the neceſſity of his being ſent to France; this paper they all refuſed ſigning, except the commandant Chriſtophe, who declared that he would ſign it, conſcious he ſhould ſerve his country, and probably ſave the effuſion of much blood. On the morning of the 20th, Gen. Touſſaint waited on Santhonax, and told him that he muſt poſitively embark on board the ſhip Indian, for France, and anſwer for his conduct during his adminiſtration; that he would give him to the 25th to arrange his affairs, but that he muſt on that morning be out of the harbour of the Cape, or his head ſhould anſwer for it; an order was in conſequence given to get the above ſhip ready for ſea, and two ſeamen from each of the American veſſels in the harbour were put on board to aſſiſt in rigging her.

Gen. Touſſaint then went out to Petit-Ance with his cavalry, part of which he encamped there, and ſtationed the remainder of them on the Heights of the Cape, to cut off all communication between the town and country, and the Cape was embargoed both by land and water.

On the morning of the 25th the ſhip ſailed with commiſſary Santhonax, accompanied by a confidential Spaniſh officer with whom was entruſted Gen. Touſſaint's diſpatches; the ſhip was to touch at Port-aux-Paix to procure more ſeamen; but when they came off the iſland of Tortuga, commiſſary Santhonax called the Spaniſh officer to him, told him he was not ignorant of his being charged with Touſſaint's diſpatches, and opening a cheſt containing 10,000 joes in gold, offered him what part of them he pleaſed provided he would let him ſee the contents of them; this the officer refuſed, declaring at the time that nothing ſhould prompt him to break the truſt put in him. Santhonax then told him he was as much commiſſary on board the ſhip as he was at the Cape; he ordered the officers trunks to be broke open, found the diſpatches, read them and afterwards tore them up, and put the Spaniard aſhore on the iſland of Tortuga without any clothes except what he had on, from whence he got to the Cape.

On the 28th there was another general review of the troops and militia, at which

Gen. Touſſaint addreſſed them telling them that his reaſon for ſhipping off the commiſſary Santhonax was, that he had laid a plan to detach the government of the iſland from France and not to acknowledge her any longer; that he was to be the chief ruler of the iſland; that he had iſſued out wine and money to gain the preſent leading men of the Cape on his ſide, ſo as to be able effectually to put his baſe projects in force. The General alſo ſaid that he knew the names of all that were concerned, would point them out, and that he would do every thing in his power for the good of his country. The ſame day General Laveller, Colonel Roderic, and another commandant were arreſted, and were to be tried in a few days.

It is ſuppoſed that Gen. Touſſaint has, by his ſpirited conduct and the diſcovery of Santhonax's plot, ſaved all the white inhabitants on the iſland from being maſſacred. The General has alſo aſſured them that in a few days he would lay the whole of Santhonax's plan before them. Conjectures were various as to the route which Santhonax had taken; but it was moſtly expected he would go to ſome Spaniſh ſettlement.

PETERSBURG, *Sept.* 29.

The ſhip Fanny arrived at New-York in 36 days from Grenock, has brought London papers to the 8th and Glaſgow papers to the 10th of Auguſt. Although the London dates are but two days later than the accounts already received, yet as far as they relate to the internal ſituation of France, are new and intereſting. The legiſlative and executive bodies in the French government are at variance, the former reproaching the latter with an intent to influence their deciſions, and overawe their deliberations, by the preſence of an armed force; they declare the explanations they have received on this head, to be evaſive, unſatisfactory, and falſe; and in a ſitting of the Council of Five Hundred, the 4th of Auguſt, it is ſtated that from 26 to 27,000 men have been detached from the army of the Sambre and Meuſe; that this force directed its march to Paris, accompanied with a formidable train of artillery; that the minds of the troops have been miſled and ſeduced, by the moſt abſurd and injurious accuſations againſt the Legiſlative body; that the armies deliberate, correſpond with each other, paſs reſolutions, and iſſue proclamations, with which all France is inundated—in conſequence of which the Council directed that the Directory be aſked, whether they have received the particulars which they promiſed, of the march of the troops?—to return an anſwer in three days—and what meaſures have been taken to ſtop the violation of the 87th article of the conſtitution, which forbids the armed force to deliberate?—In ſhort, there is great apprehenſion that ſome violent exploſion will ultimately enſue—a large number of troops had arrived in Paris in ſmall parties and without regimentals, a conſiderable number of diſaffected perſons had alſo joined them, and it was expected that the Directory would ſet the Legiſlative body at defiance, and effectually triumph over the conſtitution.

The Dutch fleet had not quitted the Texel, as ſtated in our laſt accounts—report mentions the death of Sir John Borlaſe Warren, in an engagement with a French 74 gun ſhip—under the Cadiz head of July 17, it is ſtated, that the Britiſh, who bombarded that town, had been forced to retreat after having loſt two of their armed chaloupes, they fear a new attack—the object of this attack is ſaid to be the deſtruction of the Spaniſh fleet of 20 ſhips of the line, and eleven frigates, and the arſenals—under the Paris date of Auguſt 5, mention is made of the ſuſpenſion of the negotiations at Liſle, and that a favorable iſſue is looked upon as impoſſible, if the Directory do not abate the pretenſions which it has advanced.

I HAVE FOR SALE,

THE SLOOP

POLLY,

of Peterſburg:

LATELY the property of Captain Blakeley—ſhe is about 38 or 40 tons burthen, is in good order, and would anſwer for a coaſting veſſel. She is now in the river oppoſite Peterſburg. Apply to the ſubſcriber near Mr. Armiſtead's Tavern.

WILLIAM THOMSON.

Peterſburg, Sept. 28, 1797.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnerſhip of Gracie and Anderſon having expired this day, they requeſt thoſe indebted to them, to make as ſpeedy payment as poſſible—all claims againſt the concern will be diſcharged upon adjuſtment.

ARCHIBALD GRACIE.
DANIEL ANDERSON.

Peterſburg, Auguſt 31, 1797. (6t)

THE Subſcribers under the firm of Gracie, Anderſon and Co. commenced buſineſs in the wholeſale line on the firſt inſtant, in the brick ſtore near the Market-houſe, lately occupied by Meſſrs. Gracie, Bell and Co. where they are now opening for ſale an extenſive aſſortment of goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon.

ARCHIBALD GRACIE.
DANIEL ANDERSON.
ROBERT WALKER.

Peterſburg, Sept. 26, 1797.

September 16, 1797.

Mr. PRENTIS,

IN your Paper of the 15th inſtant, are publiſhed ſeveral affidavits, &c. by a certain William Cryer, againſt a certain Samuel Clay, ſon of Thomas Clay, charging the ſaid Samuel Clay of having diabolical intentions to fix a ſtigma on the ſaid Cryer, by circulating a report for that purpoſe—to do away which, the ſaid Cryer appeals to the impartial public, through you, at a time when it appears out of the power of the ſaid Clay to do himſelf juſtice in anſwering the ſaid Cryer, he being gone to Edinburg, where he will remain until he compleats his phyſicial ſtudies—and Cryer knowing it, takes this opportunity to publiſh in his abſence, a number of affidavits taken without the ſaid Clay's having any notice thereof, and long before he left the country. Such conduct appears to my view, if I am not very much miſtaken, an endeavour of the ſaid Cryer's to fix a ſtigma on the youth in his abſence; (if he means Samuel Watkins Clay and ſon of the ſubſcriber) to do away which from the impartial public, pleaſe publiſh the following copies.

Dinwiddie, ſc. This day Elizabeth Jones of lawful age, came before me Rawleigh P. Downman, a juſtice for the aforeſaid county, and made oath according to law, that ſhe ſometime ſince heard her brother Peter Jones ſay, that he heard that Capt. Charles Wilſon and Mr. Henry Couſins had been at Mr. William Cryer's to demand ſome hogs from the ſaid Cryer, which were belonging to Rd. Peter Jones; and when the ſaid Wilſon went to the ſaid Cryer's, that the ſaid Cryer aſked the ſaid Wilſon if he meant war, and that Wilſon anſwered if he did, he could ſtorm his caſtle; and if he the ſaid Cryer did not give up the hogs, that he would have him recorded, and further ſaith not.

her
ELIZABETH ⋈ JONES.
mark

The above affidavit of Elizabeth Jones was taken before me, this 9th day of June 1797.

(Copy)
RAWLEIGH P. DOWNMAN.

THE above report, or ſomething ſimilar to it I heard at the ſame time.

DAVID JONES.

Sworn to before me, this 27th day of July 1797.
WILLIAMSON COLEMAN.

Dinwiddie, ſc. Thomas Grubbs came before me a juſtice of the peace, and made oath, that a report paſſing in this neighbourhood reſpecting William Cryer's having taken hogs from and off Capt. Charles Wilſon's land, belonging to R. Peter Jones; that by the orders of the ſaid Cryer, his overſeers and ſome of his negroes did go and bring them home to the ſaid Cryer's, and put them up on the ſaid Cryer's land, when forbid by the ſaid Wilſon in the name of the ſaid Jones; nevertheleſs Cryer refuſed delivering the hogs to the ſaid Wilſon, that Wilſon told the ſaid Cryer, if he did not give them up in peace, he would have him recorded; this deponant ſays he knows nothing of it, nor did he ever hear it, until about February or March laſt, but ſince that time he heard Mr. Jerry Bailey ſay, that he heard this report in a ſnow ſoon after it happened, and that Samuel Clay was treated very ill, as he had told Mr. George Booth at Dinwiddie court in June.

his
THOMAS ⋈ GRUBBS.
mark

Alſo came before me Barzillai Dance, and made oath that the affidavit of Thomas Grubbs is true with reſpect to what Mr. Baily ſaid and the report; further the ſaid Bailey ſaid the ſaid things in the preſence of Henry Couſins, who did not deny it, from whom he ſaid this report came; and further the ſaid Bailey ſaid that was not all, for that they had killed ſome of the hogs of R. Peter Jones's, and ſaid they would ſinge them if the hogs were ſtiff before they could get home; and further ſaith, that the ſaid George Booth had treated Samuel Clay very ill in company, ſo that he could not paſs, when at the ſame time he had heard this report (above) long before Samuel Clay did—which Wilſon when demanding the hogs in R. Peter Jones's name, was very angry when he accuſed Cryer.

BARZILLAI DANCE.

The above affidavits of Thomas Grubbs and Barzillai Dance, was made before me 27th July 1797.
WILLIAMSON COLEMAN.

Dinwiddie, ſc. John Lyall came before me a juſtice of the peace for the ſaid county and made oath, that having heard a report that was like to become ſerious in the upper end of the ſaid county, reſpecting the conduct of a Mr. William Cryer, living in Nottoway county, who had been accuſed by Capt. Charles Wilſon, of Nottoway county alſo, of taking hogs of Mr. Peter Jones's from off the land of ſaid Wilſon, which report was mentioned by Samuel W. Clay, of Dinwiddie, by way of enquiry to ſeveral citizens, which gave umbrage to George Booth, nephew of the ſaid William Cryer, who accuſed the ſaid Clay of having raiſed the report himſelf—the ſteps that the ſaid Booth took to come at the truth of the ſaid report, was alſo ſaid to be ungenerous, mean and contemptable. Therefore, about the laſt of June 1797, at the inſtance of Mr. Thomas Clay, father of the ſaid Samuel W. Clay, I went to ſee Capt. Charles Wilſon, of Nottoway county, to inquire what was the fact, from whence this report originated, and then the ſaid Wilſon told in my preſence that two of the ſaid Cryer's overſeers, and ſome of his negroes, did take from off his land eight hogs againſt his orders, that one they killed as they ſaid to eat, another was wounded by their dogs and was killed, in conſequence thereof, the ſaid Wilſon went on to ſay that he was very angry, and ſwore that they ſhould have law enough if there was any, becauſe they told him that their employer, to wit, William Cryer, had given them orders to catch and bring away all the long ear'd hogs in the woods, which was taking privileges from off his premiſes, and then the ſaid Wilſon ſaid he became more cool, and went to ſee Cryer reſpecting the buſineſs at his houſe; as he entered, ſaw Cryer have a piſtol in his hand, another on a table, his overſeer cleaning a gun-lock, Cryer aſked him the ſaid Wilſon, if he came for miſchief, and he anſwered no; that he was on his guard, knowing what ſort of a man Cryer was, ſo he ſaid but little, and had with him at the ſame time Atha Thomas and Henry Couſins—but in the converſation that paſſed, Cryer agreed he had given his overſeers thoſe orders to take the hogs, that he had them and claimed them as his own, that the ſaid Wilſon informed him, as he had his overſeers before, that they belonged to a ſow which was ſaid to be R. Peter Jones's, and that he had been feeding them and gentleing them at the ſaid Jones's requeſt, and the ſaid Cryer refuſed letting him have them, but at laſt told him, the ſaid Wilſon, that if he would ſwear to the ſaid hogs he would give them up, and the ſaid Wilſon told him he would, and Cryer refuſed, upon which the ſaid Wilſon did make oath that he believed they were hogs decendants of the ſaid ſow, before a juſtice of the peace, to wit, Capt. Drury Jones, but the ſaid Wilſon went on to ſay, that the ſaid Cryer ſent after him, to let him know that he need not make oath to the ſaid hogs, for he was willing now that he ſhould have them, and further ſaid if he would ſend for the hogs and take them away he might, and that the ſaid Cryer would make him ſatisfaction for the damages he had ſuſtained; the ſaid Wilſon went on further to ſay, that the ſaid Jones did ſend to his houſe, after the hogs were brought back from Cryer's, and carried ſix home, the old marked ſow and five younger, one he gave to him the ſaid Wilſon, and brought and paid Wilſon a barrel of corn, which the ſaid Wilſon ſaid he expended in gentleing the hogs; further the ſaid Wilſon ſaid, he went after the overſeers of Cryer had carried away the hogs, to the bed of the ſow, where they acknowledged that they were ſatisfied that the hogs belonged to the ſaid old ſow, or in other words deſcended from her, or words to the ſame import—I heard from him the ſaid Wilſon, who ſaid he had taken witneſſes to all the whole tranſactions, to wit, the ſaid Altha Thomas and Henry Couſins, and the ſaid Henry Couſins ſtill ſays, that all the people in the world will never be able to convince him otherwiſe, than that they were old R. Peter Jones's hogs.

Given under my hand this 27th July 1797.
WILLIAMSON COLEMAN.

Is this the law? "No perſon ſhall hunt, ſhoot or kill any hog, ſhoat, or pig unmarked, upon another man's land, &c. but any perſon may upon his own land kill hogs unmarked, but muſt give an account upon oath before a juſtice of the peace within three months of all hogs ſo killed, and obtain his certificate, otherwiſe may be proſecuted for hog-ſtealing.

THOMAS CLAY.

Preciſely at 4 o'clock, on Tueſday the 10th of October, will be let for the term of four years on the premiſes,

THAT valuable Griſt-Mill formerly the property of Tom Peterſon, dec. of Prince George county, 7 miles from Peterſburg, poſſeſſion given immediately. Terms and further particulars made known on the day, by

R. H. COCKE,
JACK PATERSON, } Guardians.

Sept. 27, 1797. (3p)

Norfolk, Philadelphia, Peterſburg, and Richmond Packet.

For Norfolk, New York, or Elſewhere,

THE SCHOONER

GOOD INTENT,

CHARLES POTTER, Maſter;

Juſt arrived from New-York, in five days.

FOR freight or paſſage, apply to the Capt on board, at the Long Wharf, or to Mr. Thomas Croſs, Boot and Shoemaker, in Croſs ſtreet.

The ſubſcriber has for Sale, on board of ſaid veſſel,

SOAP and CANDLES,
Iriſh POTATOES, CHEESE,
Scotch HERRINGS, by the keg or barrel,
1 hogſhead of good W. I. RUM, 2d proof,
GIN in caſes, of the firſt quality,
APPLES in barrels,
ONIONS.

And a number of other articles too tedious to mention—which will be ſold low for Caſh or Barter.

Peterſburg, Sept. 28, 1797.

THE Public are hereby cautioned againſt purchaſing any of the property offered for ſale by Meſſrs. Robert Turnbull and William Cole, in their advertiſement of the 18th inſtant, as the conditions upon which the deed of truſt was granted, have never been complied with, on the part of Major Eliſha King, and every tittle hath been performed, that was ſtipulated therein on the part of the ſubſcriber; and thoſe gentlemen are hereby prohibited from all further proceedings, as truſtees under the ſaid deed, until the controverſy can be adjuſted in a court of equity, or terminated by arbitration.

JOHN R. DAVIES.

September 28, 1797.

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be preſented to the next Seſſion of the General Aſſembly, praying an act may be paſſed for the regulation and eſtabliſhment of the ſtreets in the Town of Peterſburg; the completion of the Courthouſe and Jail therein, and the enlargement of the powers of the Common-Hall, with reſpect to taxation.

Peterſburg, Sept. 25, 1797.

Jockey Club Races.

TO be RUN for over the Courſe at John Moody's Race Ground, Lunenburg county, near Col Davies's Mills (late Bedford's) on the third Friday in October next, A PURSE which it is ſuppoſed will be worth 180 dollars—free for ſuch Horſes only as have never taken a Purſe over two mile heats, carrying weight for age agreeably to the New Market rules.

The next day a PURSE will alſo be run for, of about 60 dollars, one mile heats. No perſon will be permitted to ſtart a Horſe who is not a ſubſcriber to the Purſe—and no Horſe to ſtart that ever has taken a Purſe, Sweep ſtake, or Saddle.

September 23, 1797. 4

TAKEN UP,

By the ſubſcriber, in Brunſwick county, four miles above Lew Jones's bridge, on Nottoway river, A ROAN MARE, not branded, nine or ten years old, both hind feet white, ſome white hairs on her right fore foot, a ſtar in her forehead, a long ſnip on her noſe, ſome ſaddle ſpots on her back and a ſwel'd lump on the middle, her left eye is out, ſhe has been rubbed on the ſhoulders by a collar, ſhod before, her tail has ſome white hairs. Poſted and appraiſed to twelve pounds ten ſhillings. Should be glad the owner would apply for her as ſoon as poſſible, as ſhe is very miſchievous.

JOSEPH LYELL.

September 23, 1797. 2*

TO BE RENTED,

And immediate Poſſeſſion given,

THE Houſe lately occupied by EDWARD JEFFERS, oppoſite to Captain Parker's, on Bollingbrook-ſtreet—it is ſo conſtructed, as to admit of a ſtore and accommodate a family conveniently. Apply to Dr. William Moore, or the ſubſcriber.

J. BYRNE.

N. B. I have a Lumber-houſe on Back-ſtreet calculated for the reception of grain, which I will rent at a low price by the year. J. B.

Peterſburg, Sept. 25, 1797. (4t)

Purſuant to an order made by the High Court of Chancery, the 14th of September, 1797, Will be Sold on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, on Friday the 20th of October next,

A Tract of LAND, belonging to the late Mrs. Lucy Adkins, dec. lying in the fork of Nottoway river, and Joſeph ſwamp, in Suſſex county, containing 435 acres, more or leſs, adjoining the lands of Capt. John Mason.—Terms, one third of the money to be paid at the day of ſale, the other two thirds at two annual payments. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required: A good title will be made to the land when the bonds are diſcharged.—Perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe may view the land at any time, by making application to any of the neighbours it adjoins.

The COMMISSIONERS.

Suſſex, September 25, 1797. (3w.)

ALL perſons having claims againſt the Eſtate of JOHN BLAND, dec. of this county, are deſired to make them known with the particular nature of the demand, to me, on or before the firſt day of December next, in order that I may be enabled to lay before the Court in the ſame month, a ſtate of ſuch demands, agreeable to the order of the ſaid Court.

JOHN MARKS, Deputy Sheriff, for EDMUND RUFFIN, Sheriff of Prince George county, to whom adminiſtration of the ſaid Eſtate is granted by the ſaid Court.

Prince George, September 18, 1797. (8t.)

In obedience to an order of the Worſhipful Court of Prince George county,

WILL BE SOLD,

To the higheſt bidder, at the late Dwelling Houſe of JOHN BLAND, dec. in the ſaid county, on Monday the 3d day of October next, on a Credit of ſix months, for all ſums above five dollars, on the purchaſer or purchaſers giving bond with ſufficient ſecurity, to carry intereſt from the date, if not punctually paid,

ALL the periſhable part of the ſaid Bland's Eſtate, conſiſting of HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, Houſehold and Kitchen FURNITURE, with the Plantation utenſils.

JOHN MARKS, Deputy Sheriff, for EDMUND RUFFIN, Sheriff of Prince George county, to whom adminiſtration of the ſaid Eſtate is granted by the ſaid Court.

Prince George, September 18, 1797. (4t.)

September 21, 1797.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Brunſwick county, about the month of May laſt, two ſtrays, one a Red COW, crumpled horned, marked with a ſwallow fork in each ear, and a ſlit over the upper point of the ſwallow fork of the left ear.—Appraiſed to 4l. 4s.

The other a Bull YEARLING, red and white, marked with a ſwallow fork in the right ear, and a crop and two ſlits in the left. Appraiſed to 3l. 3s. 4d.

(3*) PETER READ.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber, Adminiſtratrix of the eſtate of the late Mr. JOHN RENAUD, intending an abſence of a few months from the ſtate, requeſts all thoſe who may have claims againſt ſaid eſtate, unexhibited at the time of her departure, to lodge the ſame, properly authenticated, with CHARLES STIMPSON, Old Street.

ARBANEA RENAUD.

Peterſburg, Sept. 7, 1797. 3w

FOR SALE,

ALL the Lands, Houſes and Lots in the Town of Peterſburg, belonging to Mr. John Tabb.—This property will be ſold altogether, or divided into parcels for the accommodation of purchaſers. As conſiderable portions of the abovementioned property, are ſubject to leaſes of various modifications; and as other portions are ſomewhat detached from each other, it would be difficult to apportion and adjuſt the whole advantageouſly for public ſale. It is therefore deemed moſt adviſeable, to receive propoſitions from thoſe who may chooſe to become purchaſers, deſcribing the particular portions thereof, they reſpectively propoſe to purchaſe; for this purpoſe the ſubſcriber will attend at Peterſburg during the ſitting of the next diſtrict court, from the 18th to the 24th of the next month; during which time if the whole of the property ſhould not be diſpoſed of at private ſale, it will be laid off in as convenient parcels as its peculiar circumſtances will admit, and expoſed to public auction; of which due notice will be given.

As the object of theſe ſales is to anſwer an immediate preſſure, it is expected that a conſiderable portion of the purchaſe money will be paid in hand, or upon conveying the proper titles; although ſome credit will be allowed for ſome portion of the purchaſe money under particular circumſtances.

W. B. GILES, Agent for John Tabb, for the purpoſes mentioned in the premiſes.

Peterſburg, Auguſt 19, 1797.

NOTICE.

THE ſale of the foregoing property, having been unavoidably poſtponed, it is now propoſed to commence it, on the 26th of the next month, and to continue it from day to day, until the 30th, if the whole of the property ſhould not be ſooner diſpoſed of.

W. B. GILES.

Peterſburg, Sept. 28, 1797.

Peterſburg Bridge Lottery.

Agreeably to an Act of the General Aſſembly, paſſed laſt ſeſſion, for the purpoſe of BUILDING a BRIDGE, making a Cauſeway and extending Bollingbrook Street to meet Blandford Street—the following SCHEME is propoſed:

		Dollars.
1 Prize of	3000 Dollars	3000
1 ditto of	1000 ditto	1000
2 ditto of	500 ditto	1000
7 ditto of	100 ditto	700
12 ditto of	50 ditto	600
400 ditto of	10 ditto	4000
3 do. laſt drawn	500 ditto	1500
426 Prizes		11600
704 Blanks		
1500 Tickets, at 10 Dollars, is		15000
ſo for the purpoſes of the Scheme		3200

Tickets may be had at the Poſt Office, at either of the Vendue Offices, or any of the Commiſſioners.

The Prizes will be paid ſo ſoon as the drawing is finiſhed, upon application to Robert Moore. Thoſe Prizes which are not applied for within ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, will be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Scheme.

CHRISTOPHER M'CONNICO,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
ROBERT BOLLING,
ROBERT MOORE,
EDWARD JEFFERS,
JAMES CURETON,
GEORGE K. TAYLOR,
PETERSON GOODWYN,
ALEXANDER M'RAE,
Commiſſioners.

Peterſburg, March 18, 1797.

*** A large number of Tickets of the Peterſburg Bridge Lottery being already ſold, the Commiſſioners have very ſanguine reaſons to ſay, the drawing will commence at the Town Courthouſe on Wedneſday the 1ſt of November, being the ſecond day of the Races, and to continue drawing every day until it is finiſhed.

Peterſburg, Sept. 25, 1797.

Charlotte County, Auguſt 8, 1797.

MACK GOODE, Plaintiff,
againſt
JOHN WATKINS, Deft. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant not having entered his appearance according to the Act of Aſſembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this ſtate:—On the motion of the Plaintiff by his attorney, IT IS ORDERED, that the Defendant do appear here on the firſt Monday in November next, and anſwer the Plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in one of the Virginia Gazettes for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the front door of Little Roanoake Church in the ſaid county, on ſome day immediately after divine ſervice, and at the front door of the Courthouſe of the ſaid county.

Copy,—Teſte.

(sm.) THOMAS READ, C.

DOCTOR PERKINS's
Patent Metallic Points,

May be had at the *Printing-Office*, Peterſburg (If applied for ſoon.)

THE numerous evidences of the benefits received and relief afforded, by the application of theſe Points, in Pains, Inflammations, Contractions, &c. are convincing teſtimonials of their efficacy.

May 9, 1797.

Cabin-Point Fall Races,

WILL commence the third Thurſday in October next, and will continue three days.—Firſt day worth about £.45, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, two mile heats, carrying weight for age—Second day, two mile heats, with a catch on each, free for any horſe, &c. except the winning horſe on the firſt day, and worth about £.20.—The third day mile heats, with a catch, for an elegant Saddle, Bridle, &c. Alſo an elegant ſaddle will be run for the ſecond Thurſday in September next.

ROBERT NICHOLSON.

Cabin Point, Auguſt 17, 1797.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the ſervice of the ſubſcriber, on the 19th inſtant, a Negro Man by the name of DICK, about 25 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, by trade a carpenter, and is a lively briſk workman. His countenance is very good—When ſpoken to, he converſes with eaſe and confidence, and is pretty ſagacious. I purchaſed the ſaid fellow laſt fall of Mr. Dabney Minor, in whoſe name he has been twice adverniſed in the Richmond news-papers. During his laſt runaway trip (laſt ſummer) he was employed for a conſiderable length of time, by ſome perſon near Dumfries, from which circumſtance, I conjecture, he has taken another northern route. I forwarn all perſons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever; and maſters of veſſels, or others, from carrying him out of this ſtate. The above reward will be given if he is taken within the confines of this city; and an additional ſum, in proportion to the diſtance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at in bringing him to this place.

AUG. DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the uſual negro kind, but he had more clothes than is cuſtomary for them to poſſeſs. A. D.

Richmond, June 21, 1797.

Hicks's Ford Fall Races,

WILL commence on the 2d Thurſday in October, and continue three days.

Firſt day's Race, mile heats, for two years old Nags only, with a feather on each.

Second day's, Jockey Club Purſe, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, carrying weight for age, two mile heats—money hung up.

And the third day, an elegant SADDLE, BRIDLE, and WHIP, free for any untried Nags, mile heats. Entrance in proportion to the number of Horſes ſtarted.

The firſt day's Purſe now amounts to 100 Dollars. The Jockey Club Purſe is already 120 Dollars, and more expected,—beſides 10 Dollars for each Horſe entered,—which purſe and entrance will go to the winning Horſe.

BELFIELD STARK.

Hicks's Ford, Auguſt 17, 1797. (6w)

Manufacturing Mill for Sale.

THE Subſcribers offer for ſale the Manufacturing Mill and 68 acres of land attached to it, now in their occupancy, ſituated on Swift Creek, within 3 miles of Peterſburg.—There are on the premiſes, a bakehouſe, two dwelling-houſes, and every neceſſary out-houſe.

The Mill is provided with all Evans's improvements, and is in complete order for extenſive buſineſs.

The time of payments will be made convenient to the purchaſer, he giving ſatisfactory ſecurity.—Poſſeſſion may be had the firſt of October inſuing, and if not ſold by that time, the property will be rented for one year.

WATSON & EBENEZER STOTT.

Peterſburg, July 5, 1797. 1ſt. Oct.

NOTICE.

THE Preſident and Directors of the DEEP and HAW RIVER COMPANY, duly conſtituted and appointed agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly paſſed at Raleigh in December laſt, for the purpoſe "of improving the navigation of "Cape Fear River from Averyſborough to the coa- "fluence of Deep and Haw rivers, and each of the "ſaid rivers as far as the ſame can be effected;"—and which Act empowers the Preſident and Directors of ſaid Company "to agree with any perſon or "perſons to open and improve the navigation of "Cape Fear, Deep and Haw rivers aforeſaid, by "canals, locks or ſluices, from place to place, and "from time to time, upon ſuch terms as they may "think beſt;"—DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they are now ready and willing to engage with any perſon or perſons who will undertake the opening and improvement of the navigation of the above mentioned rivers. And as the waters in theſe rivers are expected to be low for ſome months, during which the ſituations of the different ſhoals or other obſtructions, can be ſo much better examined, it is particularly requeſted, that whoever has any intention of undertaking the ſaid work will come forward without loſs of time. Undoubted ſecurity will be expected for performance agreeable to contract.

Letters addreſſed to the Preſident of the Company near Pittſborough, Chatham county, North Carolina, will be duly attended to.

JOHN HENDERSON, Preſident.

Pittſborough, Chatham county, N. C, Auguſt 30, 1797. } 6w

Blank Bills of Loading, for ſale at this Office.

To be Rented,

A HOUSE on the Sand-Bar, well calculated for a Shop or Tavern—a good STABLE, with Stalls for eight Horſes—a BAKE-HOUSE, with two rooms joining it. All or part of thoſe houſes may be rented.—The road to the Bridge, Blandford, and the Market, goes by the doors of all theſe houſes. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

Peterſburg, Sept. 21, 1797.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber, Adminiſtrator of FRANCIS HADDON, deceaſed, anxious to ſettle his adminiſtration, requeſts all perſons having claims againſt ſaid Eſtate to bring them forward, properly authenticated, on or before the firſt day of January next. The Legatees will alſo attend to this notice, as they have been paid upwards of their proportions, or otherwiſe fully paid—If the claimants do not come forward by the time mentioned, this notice will be plead in bar.

ALLEN HADDON, Adm'r.

Peterſburg, September 21, 1797. tf

Brunſwick, September 21, 1797.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of WILLIAM WALKER, dec'd, of Brunſwick county, are hereby required to ſettle their reſpective accounts without delay, as the circumſtances of the Eſtate renders it impractable to give any longer indulgence.—All thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to take notice, that as the ſubſcriber is about cloſing his Executorſhip, unleſs their claims are produced properly authenticated, by the laſt day of next December, this advertiſement will be plead in bar of payment.

6* BENJAMIN JONES, Ex'or.

LOST, ſome time paſt,

A BOND for Eighty Pounds ſome odd ſhillings, given by Temperance Warren, to the Executrix of Benjamin Warren, dec. dated the 23d of January, 1797, and payable on demand. All perſons are forewarned from taking an aſſignment of ſaid Bond, or in any manner trading for the ſame.

JAMES BASS.

Brunſwick county, Sept 21, 1797. (3*)

THE executors of Thomas Rivers, dec. of Brunſwick county, (anxious to cloſe their executorſhip) give this laſt notice to all perſons who may have any further demands againſt the ſaid decedent, to bring them in properly authenticated, before the 1ſt of December next, or this notice will be plead in bar.

THOMAS SAUNDERS, acting Ex'or.

Brunſwick, Sept. 21, 1797. (3p)

GREAT BARGAIN.
LAND FOR SALE.

THAT valuable place the ſubſcriber lives at, in the county of Lunenburg 7 miles from the Courthouſe, 58 from Peterſburg, near the main road that leads to Bibb's Ferry, and one of the beſt ſtands for a Store, being central of a wealthy ſettlement. This tract contains about 300 acres, lies upon a branch of Nottoway river, remarkably free and eaſy to work, the greateſt part of it good tobacco land, and fine for wheat, corn, flax, cotton, &c. it is generally well watered, has good ſprings convenient, and one of the beſt places for raiſing of hogs, &c.—there is enough cleared land in the beſt order for four hands to work to advantage, and a young orchard of a variety of fruit trees bearing every year.—The buildings conſiſt of a very convenient dwelling-houſe, ſituated on an eminence, 48 feet in length, with two wings, two ſtory high, three chimneys with ſeven fire places—alſo ſeveral other buildings which will anſwer for a Store, and other out-houſes. Any further deſcription is unneceſſary, as the purchaſer would wiſh to view the premiſes, which may be ſeen at any time on application to the ſubſcriber. LEWIS CONTELAU.

N. B. The price I aſk being much below the value, I think proper to mention that it is 450l. one fourth to be paid down, and the balance in three annual payments; and if all paid down a diſcount of 12½ per cent. ſhall be allowed. I will allow good prices for negroes. L. C.

APRIL, 1797.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber, adminiſtrator of Col. Frederick Werneck, dec. anxious to ſettle his adminiſtration, requeſts all perſons having claims againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring them forward properly authenticated, on or before the firſt day of December next; as after that date this notice will be pleaded in bar.

U. MARCK.

Peterſburg, Auguſt 21, 1797. (12t.)

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen from my Lot near Blandford Church, A DARK BAY HORSE, 6 years old next ſpring, 4 feet 11 inches high, neither docked nor branded, ſhod all round, two hind feet white and has two black ſpots in the white of one of his fetlocks, has had the gravel in one of his fore feet, trots and gallops, has been worked in a cart, and is rather ſtick of courage.—Whoever will deliver him to the ſubſcriber, or give information ſo that he gets him again, ſhall receive Five Dollars, and the above reward for the Horſe and Thief. WILLIAM GAIN.

Prince George, Sept. 18, 1797.

FOR SALE,

THE Lot and Tenements in the occupation of Mr. Joſeph Rippiton, oppoſite to Mr. Gary's Tavern, in Blandford.—The poſſeſſion can be delivered on the 12th November next. Any perſon diſpoſed to purchaſe, will view the premiſes for ſatisfactory information. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber.

JOHN JAMES THWEATT.

Peterſburg, Sept. 6, 1797. (tf.)

Newmarket Fall RACES,

COMMENCE the laſt Tueſday in October next, being the 31ſt, and continue three days, free for any HORSE, MARE, or GELDING, the 1ſt and 2d day, and 3d day a Sweepſtake of 100 Guineas, or more.

1ſt day, 4 mile heats, weight for age, purſe 100l.

2d day, 2 mile heats, weight for ſize, purſe 100 dollars.

3d day, Sweepſtake for three year old Colts, carrying 86lbs. on each, 2 mile heats, ſubſcription 25 Guineas each, to be paid into the hands of the ſubſcriber at Newmarket, on or before the Monday preceding the races. The above ſubſcription will be kept open till the 20th of September, after that date no horſe will be entered—the Riders to be dreſſed as uſual—75 Guineas are already ſubſcribed to the Sweepſtake—proper certificates for the age of Nags will be required for the 1ſt and 3d days.

JAMES BROMLEY, Treaſurer.

Auguſt 4, 1797.

☞ The SADDLE RACES continue to be Run the laſt Saturday in every Month till the Fall Races are over. J. B.

FOR SALE,

On Thurſday the 23d November next, to the higheſt bidder,

FIVE hundred acres valuable LAND, lying on both ſides Jennito creek, in Mecklenburg county, being the Land whereon I now live—it has on it a convenient dwelling-houſe and out houſes, good orchards of choice fruit trees, is well watered and timbered. The terms of payment will be made known on that day.

JAMES STANDLEY, Sen.

September 18, 1797. co6

PROPOSALS

For carrying MAILS of the UNITED STATES, on the following Poſt Roads, will be received at the General Poſt Office until the firſt day of October next.

1. FROM Peterſburg by Suſſex courthouſe and Southampton courthouſe, to South Quay—once in two weeks—Leaving Peterſburg every other Wedneſday, by 8 A. M. and arrive at South Quay on Thurſday by 4 P. M. Returning—leave South Quay every other Monday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Peterſburg on Tueſday by 3 P. M.

2. From Suffolk by Murfreeſboro' to South Quay, once a week. Leave Suffolk every Tueſday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Murfreeſboro' by 6 P. M. Returning—leave Murfreeſboro' every Wedneſday by 8 A. M. and arrive at Suffolk by 6 P. M.

The contracts are to be in operation on the firſt day of November next, and to continue until the firſt day of October 1799.

The uſual penalties for failures and delays will be ſtipulated in the contracts.

JO: HABERSHAM, P. M. G.

General Poſt Office, Philadelphia, Auguſt 24, 1797. } 4w

Charlotte Court, Auguſt 8, 1797.

George Watkins, Plaintiff.
againſt
Pleaſant Crenſhaw, Abel Jackſon, and Joſiah Jackſon, Defendants. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant *Joſiah* not having entered his appearance according to the Act of Aſſembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this ſtate—On the motion of the Plaintiff by his attorney: *It is Ordered*, that the ſaid Defendant Joſiah do appear here on the firſt Monday in November next, and anſwer the Plaintiff's Bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in one of the Virginia Gazettes for 2 months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the front door of Aſh Camp Church, in the county aforeſaid, on ſome day immediately after divine ſervice and at the front door of the Courthouſe of the ſaid county.

(sm.) Copy. THOMAS READ, C.

On the 10th of next month will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, at the houſe occupied by the ſubſcriber, in OLD STREET,

ALL the Perſonal Eſtate of DAVID RINNEY, deceaſed, conſiſting of Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, a Negroe Wench and 2 Children, a Cow, and the utenſils in his line of buſineſs as Taylor—alſo the unexpired Leaſes of the Tenements occupied by John Creighton, the ſubſcriber and John Taliaferro; the buildings are new, and advantageouſly ſituated for buſineſs. Six months credit will be given for all ſums over Three Pounds. Bond and approved ſecurity will be required by DAVID M'RONALD, Adm'r.

Peterſburg, Sept. 18, 1797.

Peterſburg, Sept. 18, 1797.

ALL perſons who have demands againſt the eſtate of David Rinney, dec. are deſired to render them to the ſubſcriber, properly authenticated—and thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate will pleaſe make immediate payment—as the ſubſcriber wiſhes to cloſe his adminiſtration of the eſtate as ſoon as poſſible.

tf DAVID M'RONALD, Adm'r.